

Report Date: 28 Apr 2014

Summary Report for Individual Task
805D-203-6607
Demonstrate Understanding of Pastoral Care for Victims of Domestic Violence
Status: Approved

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

Condition: Given instruction in a field or garrison environment, the SPIRIT protocol for pastoral care, and a domestic violence scenario. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: Describe the dynamics of domestic violence, and effective pastoral crisis intervention steps by participating in a practical exercise role play. The chaplain must accurately demonstrate a minimum of 70% of the SPIRIT care protocol.

Special Condition: None

Safety Level: Low

MOPP: Never

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Emphasize the Chaplain's role is limited to pastoral care for Domestic Violence victims as one member of a team of helping professionals.

2. Involve the Family Advocate Group Program and a Victim Advocate if client grants permission.

3. Identify the type of abuse being suffered.

a. Mental abuse: "Putting victim down", making the abused feel worthless, name calling, "mind games"

b. Economic abuse: Preventing the victim from getting a job; making the victim ask for money; giving the victim an allowance; taking the victim's money.

c. Sexual abuse: Making victim do sexual things against his/her will, attacking sexual parts of the body, treating the victim like a sex object.

d. Child abuse: Using children, making partner feel guilty about children, using visitation as a way to harass victim.

e. Emotional abuse: Threats, including making and carrying out threats to hurt the victim emotionally, threats to take children, commit suicide, report partner to the Department of Social Services (DSS), welfare, etc.

f. Role abuse: Using "male privilege", treating the victim like a servant, making all the big decisions such as buying a house, car, etc. Acting like "the master of the castle."

g. Intimidation abuse: Putting the victim in fear by using looks, actions, gestures, loud voice, smashing things

h. Physical abuse: Isolation, controlling what victim does, who the victim visits, and talks to, where the victim goes, assault and battery (doing physical harm)

4. Advise client of the Cycle of Violence and its signs:

a. Phase 1: Tension Buildup. Financial and family/children issues, "walking on eggshells" feeling, feels that nothing the victim can do is right, and doesn't know what abuser wants or if the abuser will lash out. There may be minimal violence during this time, but emotional abuse, fear, and threats are often present.

b. Phase 2: Violence: Physical, emotional, or sexual abuse

c. Phase 3: "Honeymoon":

(1) Abuser: Asks for forgiveness; Promises it won't happen again; Stops abusing substances (alcohol, drugs); Agrees to seek counseling; Shows affection; Initiates intimacy & acts "romantic"; Minimizes or denies abuse...(Until the tension increases to violence and the cycle starts again)

(2) Victim: Forgives; Returns home; Arranges for counseling; Feels hopeful; Feels manipulated; Blames self; minimizes or denies abuse...(Until tension increases to violence and the cycle starts again)

5. Identify why the Chaplain is involved:

a. Victims Seek Confidentiality: "Victim Fear: "I'm not going to talk if that means I lose control of the process. I'm not sure I want to end up divorcing or becoming part of a court martial..."

b. Assist in encouraging reporting for the sake of everyone

6. Advise Victim of Reporting Options

a. Absolute Confidentiality: Chaplains are the only avenue for absolute confidential reporting.

(1) Unit chaplains: Active Duty follows confidentiality as regulated in AR 165-1.

(2) Guard and Reserve not under Title 10 follow State Regulation, Denominational Policy, and Unit Ministry Team Policy.

(3) If a suspected abuse case becomes unrestricted on a military installation, it goes before the case review committee.

b. Restricted Reporting: Allows a domestic violence victim, on a confidential basis, to disclose the details of his/her situation to specifically identified individuals and receive medical treatment and counseling, without triggering the official investigative process.

(1) Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC)

(2) Victim Advocate, Unit or Installation

(3) Healthcare Provider

(4) Chaplain

(a) Title 10 Chaplains may not report without written consent (AR 165-1)-

(b) Guard and Reserve Chaplains not on Title 10 follow should seek guidance from Supervisory chaplain in state where they are ministering.

c. Unrestricted Reporting: Victims can pursue an official investigation by reporting to chain of command, Family Advocacy Program (FAP), or law enforcement.

(1) All services are available; details may be limited to those personnel who need to know:

(2) Command

(3) Criminal Investigative Division (CID)

(4) Military Police (MP)

(5) Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC)

(6) Victim Advocate (VA)

(7) Chaplain

(8) Healthcare Provider

(9) If a suspected abuse case becomes unrestricted on a military installation, it goes before the Case Review Committee. (The CRC is a multidisciplinary team appointed on orders by the installation commander and supervised by the Military Treatment Facility commander.)

7. Understand and Apply the principles of the SPIRIT care protocol

a. S - Setting a supportive environment

- (1) Believing and not blaming the victim
- (2) Organize your office so it's comfortable, clean, and conducive to counseling
- (3) Pray for/with your client if they identify as a person of faith
- (4) Avoid sitting too close

b. Partnering for success

- (1) with the client
- (2) with the helping community

c. I - Information sharing

d. R - Restoring the victim to life

- (1) Physically
- (2) Emotionally
- (3) Mentally
- (4) Spiritually

e. I - Integrating the experience into the client's identity

- (1) Put the domestic violence into perspective
- (2) Place responsibility of domestic violence on the abuser
- (3) Identify how the client is both the same and different from before
- (4) Educate victim to expect triggers

f. T - Thinking theologically about domestic violence

- (1) Should I forgive the abuser?
- (2) Is separation an option?
- (3) What do I do about the children?
- (4) Where was God?
- (5) How can I ever trust God again?
- (6) Should I trust my partner again? If so, how?

(7) What responsibilities do I have to help myself, my children, my partner?

(8) Can he/she/we change?

8. Always refer legal and medical issues.

9. Ensure the client has a plan to meet with you or another crisis team member as needed before closing the session.

10. Close with prayer as appropriate.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: scribe the dynamics of domestic violence, and effective pastoral crisis intervention steps by participating in a practical exercise role play. The chaplain must accurately demonstrate a minimum of 70% of the SPIRIT care protocol.

Evaluation Preparation: Provide Soldiers with handouts of the SPIRIT care protocol, counseling scenarios, guidance to break into small groups of five, and conduct the counselng role play that requires the Soldier to respond accurately, IAW task standards, to the following performance measures. This may be presented orally or in writing. Tell the students that they will be required to correctly respond to at least 70% of the performance measures to receive a GO on the task.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Emphasized the Chaplain's role is limited to pastoral care for Domestic Violence victims as one member of the team.			
2. Involved the Family Advocate Group Program and a Victim Advocate.			
3. Identified the type of abuse being suffered.			
a. Mental abuse			
b. Economic abuse			
c. Sexual abuse			
d. Child abuse			
e. Emotional abuse			
f. Role abuse			
g. Intimidation abuse			
h. Physical abuse			
4. Advised client of the Cycle of Violence and its signs:			
a. Phase 1: Tension Buildup			
b. Phase 2: Violence			
c. Phase 3: "Honeymoon"			
5. Identified why the Chaplain is involved:			
a. Victims Seek Confidentiality			
b. Assist in encouraging reporting for the sake of everyone			
6. Advised Victim of Reporting Options			
a. Absolute Confidentiality			
b. Restricted Reporting			
c. Unrestricted Reporting			
7. Understood and Applied the principles of the SPIRIT care protocol			
8. Referred legal and medical issues.			
9. Ensured the client has a plan to meet with you or another crisis team member as needed before closing the session			
10. Closed with prayer as appropriate.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	AR 165-1	Army Chaplain Corps Activities	Yes	No
	AR 600-20	Army Command Policy (*RAR 001, 02/11/2009) (*RAR 002, 11/30/2009) (*RAR 003, 04/27/2010) (*RAR 004, 08/04/2011) (*RAR 005, 09/20/2012)	Yes	No
	DA PAM 165-3	Chaplain Training Strategy	Yes	No
	FM 1-05	Religious Support	Yes	No
	JP 1-05	Religious Affairs in Joint Operations	Yes	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
16-5-2001	Perform Religious Crisis Response	16 - Chaplain (Collective)	Approved

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
AOC 56A, Chaplain	Officer	AOC: 56A